

UPHOLD HONOR  
OF THE NATIONBy Repealing Panama Tolls  
Exemption, Urged  
Pres. WilsonIN DIRECT APPEAL TO  
CONGRESS TO-DAYDeclares Exemption Against  
Both Economic Policy  
and Treaty

Washington, D. C., March 5.—President Wilson personally appealed to Congress, assembled in joint session to-day, to sustain the national honor of the United States in upholding treaty obligations by repealing the Panama tolls exemption, against which Great Britain protests. He asked Congress to do that, "in support of the foreign policy of the administration," and added that an exemption for American ships not only was "a mistaken economic policy," but was in contravention of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

President Wilson's address, the shortest he has yet delivered to Congress—exactly 420 words—was as follows:

"Gentlemen of the Congress: I have come to you on an errand which can be very briefly performed, but I beg that you will not measure its importance by the number of sentences in which I state it. No communication I have addressed to the Congress concerned with it gravely or more far-reaching implications to the interest of the country and I come now to speak upon a matter in regard to which I am charged to a peculiar degree, by the constitution itself, with personal responsibility.

"I have come to ask for the repeal of that provision of the Panama canal act of August 24, 1912, which exempts vessels engaged in the coastwise trade of the United States from payment of tolls, and to urge upon you the justice, the wisdom and the large policy of such a repeal with the utmost earnestness of which I am capable.

"In my own judgment, very fully considered and maturely formed, that exemption constitutes a mistaken economic policy from every point of view, and is, moreover, in plain contravention of the treaty with Great Britain concerning the canal concluded on November 18, 1901. But I have not come to urge my personal views. I have come to state to you a fact and a situation. Whatsoever may be our own differences of opinion concerning this much debated measure, its meaning is not debated outside the United States. Everywhere else the language of the treaty is given but one interpretation, and that interpretation precludes the exemption I am asking you to repeal. We consented to the treaty; its language we accepted, if we did not originate it; and we are too big, too powerful, too self-respecting a nation to interpret with too strained or refined a reading of words of our own promises just because we have never enough to give us leave to read them as we please. The large thing to do is the only thing we can afford to do, a voluntary withdrawal from a position everywhere questioned and misunderstood. We ought to reverse our action without raising the question whether we were right or wrong, and so once more reserve our reputation for generosity and the redemption of every obligation without quibble or hesitation.

"I ask this of you in support of the foreign policy of the administration. I shall not know how to deal with other matters of even greater delicacy and nearer consequence if you do not grant it to me in ungrudging measure.

"The Panama tolls question has been a subject of dispute for nearly two years. Diplomatic correspondence between Great Britain and the United States found the question unsettled when President Taft left office. Except for an assurance to James Bryce, then British ambassador, when he left the United States a year ago, that the question would be taken up in the regular session of Congress, President Wilson has never directed any official communication to England on the tolls question. The president recently told callers he had never discussed the matter formally or informally with the British ambassador here, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, because he believed the obligation on the part of the United States to repeal the exemption clause was one which this government should fulfill without outside influence or pressure.

"Administration leaders in both House and Senate have assured the president that with the delivery of a message by him showing that national circumstances had arisen since the measure was last debated the president's suggestion for repeal would be met with prompt action.

DEATH OF OLD RESIDENT.

O. W. Cree of Plainfield Was 93 Years of Age.

Plainfield, March 5.—In the death of O. W. Cree, which occurred Wednesday afternoon, Plainfield loses one of its oldest residents. Mr. Cree was 93 years old and had been here in Lamotte county since he was a boy.

Mr. Cree was born in the town of Westchester, in which he revealed secrets of the Black Hand society which has been responsible for a number of murders in this country.

Rebecchi confessed to the murder of Tony Marro at White Plains, for which crime he is to be executed, and also gave facts to show he had been the hired assassin of Black Hand agents. He declared that Marro had been the victim of a vendetta, and that if he had not joined the society and killed Marro he would have met death.

It is said that one name of the leader of the gang which conducted the holding of foreign employees on the estate of John D. Rockefeller was revealed and a number of arrests may follow. Rebecchi also told who committed four other Italian murders.

Rebecchi, in Shadow of Electric Chair, Makes Confession.

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17 AUSTRIAN  
SOLDIERS KILLED  
BY AVALANCHE

Were Engaged in Manoeuvres on Mountain in Tyrol When Snow Overwhelmed Them.

Vienna, Austria, March 5.—Seventeen soldiers of the emperor of Austria's rifle regiment were overwhelmed and killed to-day by an avalanche, while engaged in manoeuvres on Cutler mountain in Tyrol.

ANOTHER MEDAL FOR GOETHALS.

Civic Forum Gives Him One for "Distinguished Public Service."

New York, March 5.—George W. Goethals, builder of the Panama canal, was last night presented by the civic forum with a medal for "distinguished public service." The presentation was made by Dr. John H. Finley, New York state commissioner of education. Speeches were made by Mayor John Purroy Mitchell, Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, Dudley Field Malone, collector of the port of New York, Dr. St. Clair McKelway, Bishop David H. Greer and former Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson. A dedicatory poem was read by Percy MacKaye.

Carnegie hall, where the meeting took place, was filled to capacity. Colonel Goethals received an enthusiastic ovation when the presentation took place and in brief speech paid a tribute to his subordinates.

Mr. Stimson spoke of the fine spirit which Colonel Goethals had fostered in the 40,000 men under him, saying the success of the undertaking was in a large measure due to this.

Mayor Mitchell took advantage of the occasion to state in the presence of Colonel Goethals why he had asked him to become police commissioner of New York.

"It was not because Colonel Goethals was a great engineer that I asked him to become police commissioner of New York," he said. "It is because he is a great administrator and if the legislature of the state of New York does its duty I know we will secure him."

Colonel Goethals in his speech made no reference to Mayor Mitchell's remarks, nor did he allude in any way to the New York police commissioner's office.

FOUR OPERA STARS

CANCEL DATES

Because of Illness Caused by the Very Harsh March Weather—Mme. Melba Wipes Out All Her Engagements.

New York, March 5.—Four grand opera prima donnas, Mme. Melba, Mary Garden, Emmy Destinn and Mme. Matzenauer, are on the sick list as a result of the stormy entrance of March.

Mme. Melba cancelled all her American engagements because of laryngitis; Mary Garden is similarly afflicted; Don M. Roberts is on the sick list as a result of the stormy entrance of March.

Mme. Matzenauer is suffering from weather ailments that have caused a temporary cancellation of engagements.

GUILTY OF ELECTION FRAUDS.

William Huffman Convicted at Terre Haute, Ind., Last Night.

Terre Haute, Ind., March 5.—William Huffman, who had been indicted for participation in local election frauds, was found guilty last night by a circuit court jury. The maximum penalty is ten years in the state penitentiary.

Sentence was deferred until the trials of the other nine men are held.

According to the charges, Huffman, formerly a member of the city council, removed an election inspector, 150 ballots from the sealed packages given him the night prior to the city election last November and marked them for Donn M. Roberts. These ballots were counted for Roberts the next day, it was alleged. The case of Mayor Roberts on charges of conspiracy to corrupt election officials will be tried next.

DROPS DEAD AS LIGHTER SINKS.

Steward Collapses on Wharf After Narrow Escape from Drowning.

Woods Hole, Mass., March 5.—The lighter J. C. Terry sprang a leak and sank at her wharf yesterday causing so much alarm to Ira J. Brightman, the steward, that he dropped dead.

Stone was being loaded on the lighter at the time. There was little warning that her seams were taking in water, and Brightman had barely time to scramble to the wharf. A moment later he died. A physician said that heart failure had been induced by excitement.

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BEGIN TARDY  
INVESTIGATIONGen. Carranza's Commission  
Starts to Probe the Execution of BentonREBEL HEADQUARTERS  
SET UP AT JUAREZCarranza and His Cabinet  
Expected to Leave  
Nogales To-day

El Paso, March 5.—An investigation of the execution by General Villa of William S. Benton and the disappearance of Gustav Bauch, an American, was begun at Juarez to-day by the Mexican commission which was appointed by General Carranza, chief of the constitutionalists.

Headquarters of the constitutionalist government were established to-day at Juarez. Seventy men the heads of departments, clerks and secretaries, brought with them a carload of official papers of the rebel government. The government of Carranza and the members of his cabinet are expected to leave Nogales for Juarez some time to-day.

UNITED STATES WAITS  
FOR CARRANZA REPORT

For the Present There Is a Suspension of Activity by the Washington Government.

Washington, D. C., March 5.—The apparent lull on the part of the United States in pursuing an inquiry into the death of William S. Benton and the disappearance of Gustav Bauch in Mexico is only temporary, according to the well-informed on the intentions of the Washington administration.

The United States, it was explained to-day, is merely awaiting the outcome of the investigation instituted by General Carranza himself. Outwardly it was apparent that the determination of Carranza to supply information about the Benton case, although technically denying the right of the United States to ask for it, was favorably received here, and his prompt ordering of an inquiry into the Bauch case likewise was welcomed.

It became known last night that data concerning the number of foreigners killed in Mexico since armed revolution began there is being gathered by the state department for Senator Shively, ranking member of the foreign relations committee, who is expected to present official records about conditions in the southern republic.

It was reported that Senator Fall of New Mexico would open the debate with a speech, pointing to conditions in Mexico, past and present, and urging a change of policy.

Incidentally, the New Mexican senator yesterday presented to the foreign relations committee Pedro Del Villar and Cecil Ocon, representing the political interests of Felix Diaz. Members of the committee were frankly amazed when the Mexicans sought the moral support by the United States of a movement to bring peace in Mexico by another revolution headed by Diaz.

The committee had no idea, it is said, as to the exact purpose of their visit, other than they wished to present information about the situation in Mexico.

Members of the committee flatly stated that the United States could not recognize any such movement. Villar and Ocon severely arraigned Huerta as corrupt and Carranza and Villa as bandits, and argued that Felix Diaz had a host of loyal Mexican citizens behind him who would rush to his support to establish a real government in Mexico.

They wanted to get a promise, if possible, from the American government that it would uphold Diaz and recognize him if a counter-revolution succeeded. Several members of the committee characterized the proposition as preposterous.

The committee is taking a most active interest in the Mexican imbroglio and intends to get all the information possible so that it may be prepared for any situation that may arise, especially if the administration should determine on any change of policy.

The reported murder of two American citizens—Gustav Bauch, by Constitutionalists, and Clemente Vergara, by Mexican federalists—is as yet unexplained. General Carranza's promised inquiry into the disappearance of Bauch has not materialized, while the Huerta government has failed to clear up the mystery surrounding the alleged kidnapping and killing of Vergara.

The requisition by Governor Colquitt of Texas upon the federal governor of Nuevo Leon for the extradition of those responsible for the kidnapping of Vergara, occasioned much discussion in official circles. The Texas governor had asked the state department to tell him what it looked upon as the legally constituted government in northern Mexico—for by the special treaty with Mexico, extradition proceedings can be carried on between governors in adjacent border states without reference to the American state department.

Bryan Answers Colquitt.

Secretary Bryan in reply suggested to Governor Colquitt that he might ask for the extradition of the offenders from "the governor of Nuevo Leon," leaving it to the Texas governor to determine what that individual was. The extradition has been asked for on the charge of horse stealing. State department officials say that under the treaty the offenders, if extradited, could not be tried for murder, because Vergara was slain on Mexican soil.

Asked about the status of the commis-

sion of American and British representatives who were to have examined Benton's body, Secretary Bryan said the matter was in "statu quo." He added that confirmation had been received by the state department from American Consul Simpich of the appointment by General Carranza of a special commission to proceed to Chihuahua to make an investigation of Benton's death. It is considered probable that the commission will await the outcome of the new inquiry.

THINK UNITED STATES  
LESS HAUGHTY NOW

English Newspapers See in Our Attitude in Mexico a Desire to Stand Well with Europe.

London, March 5.—The policy of the United States toward Mexico to-day again occupied the leading place of the editorial columns of the English newspapers. The Evening Standard discovers a marked change in the whole trend of the American policy and says that instead of haughty isolation, based on the strict letter of the Monroe doctrine, the United States is now becoming anxious to stand well with European powers, and that the government at Washington is apprehensive lest, if it become involved in intervention in Mexico, Japan might seize the occasion to carry her ambitious designs on the Philippines and Hawaii into effect, and believes that if the United States is so disposed she could lay an embargo on such Japanese ambitions.

REBELS MARCHING  
ON RIO JANEIRO

Big Revolutionary Movement Is Said to Have Enveloped Three of the Brazilian States.

Buenos Aires, Argentina, March 5.—A state of siege was proclaimed in Rio Janeiro, to-day, according to despatches reaching here. It is understood that a strict censorship has been imposed on despatches.

Reports have been current for some time that a revolutionary movement was in existence in the Brazilian states of Pernambuco, Ceara and Para, and last week fanatics were reported marching on Rio Janeiro. The cause of the disaffection is said to be due to racial differences.

FIRST NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.  
Of Present Revolution in Mexico Does No Damage.

Nogales, Sonora, Mex., March 5.—The first naval engagement of the present Mexican revolution ended yesterday at Topolobampo after a half hour of ineffective firing between the rebel warship Tampico and the federal gunboats Morelos and Guerrero, which steamed from Guaymas for the attack.

The Tampico remained at Topolobampo after its crew had mutinied and turned the little vessel over to the Carranza forces. The Morelos and Guerrero arrived off Topolobampo and yesterday opened fire at long range. The Tampico remained inside the harbor, while the federal ships took positions out in the Gulf of California.

The Tampico's guns seemed to have a longer range than those of the federal gunboats and the latter drew away. No damage was done on either side.

WRECK BLOCKED  
C.VT. FOR HOURS19 Freight Cars Were De-  
railed North of Randolph  
This MorningNO ONE INJURED  
IN THE CRASHMail Routed North by Way  
of Wells River on M.  
& W. R. R. R.

Randolph, March 5.—For several hours this morning the main line of the Central Vermont railroad was blocked by a wreck which occurred one mile north of this station late last night. Nineteen freight cars were derailed and some of them were badly damaged but no one was hurt in the accident. The cause of the wreck has not been reported.

Because of the fact that the main line promised to be blocked for many hours, the mail for places north of here was sent from White River Junction over the Boston & Maine railroad to Wells River and thence over the Montpelier & Wells River railroad to Montpelier and again to the main line of the Central Vermont railroad at Montpelier Junction.

The wreckage was cleared away enough so that trains resumed their trips over the main line by the middle of the forenoon, although the schedules were considerably disarranged by the long delay.

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TO MRS. RANTOULWho Admitted a "Heaven-Sent Love" for a Man Not Her Husband—  
Judge Hardy Gave Decision To-day.

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Mrs. Rantoul was characterized by Atty. Hunt as "a naturally weak," "false," "a liar," "a disloyal and faithless wife and mother," and "thoroughly and unmistakably bad." He intended to run away with Rumrill, he asserted. Her life he called "a living lie."

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Mrs. Rantoul, on the other hand, he described as "pretty, witty, charming," a woman who "faced life boldly," "a weak, frail, fragile woman, with the spirit of 10," and as Rantoul's "white slave."

TANGO DANCERS  
WERE ACQUITTED

Lowell, Mass., Pair Were Accused of Improper Actions—Police Officers Gave Exhibition of the Performance.

Lowell, Mass., March 5.—Frank Hennessy and Angelina Marcotte, who were arrested recently while dancing the tango, were found not guilty of the charge of improper actions in the police court to-day. The case had aroused widespread attention, and yesterday two police officers who were prosecuting the case gave an exhibition in the courtroom of the manner in which the defendants were alleged to have danced.

BOY SHOOTS SELF IN STOMACH.

Revolver in Hands of Nashua Youth Is Accidentally Discharged.

Nashua, N. H., March 5.—Apostolos Papetulo, 18, of 12 McLauren avenue, is at St. Joseph's hospital in a serious condition with a bullet hole in his abdomen. He shot himself accidentally, it is reported, while in the store of George Bea, corner of Pine and Lodge streets, during the absence of the proprietor.

Two boys were with him at the time. He took the revolver from his pocket to show the other boys when it was discharged. The bullet lodged in his stomach.

BRINGING RESCUED CREW.

Eleven Men of Schooner Are on Norwegian Steamer.

Philadelphia, March 5.—Captain Anderson of the Norwegian steamer Storstad reported from Reedy island last night that he had on board the crew of 11 men of the schooner Mattie W. Barber, who were picked up Tuesday 170 miles southwest of Abasco. Nothing was said of the fate of the schooner, but it is believed she foundered during the recent blizzards.

DIED AT ST. ALBANS.

Richard Scott Leaves a Sister, Mrs. F. B. Wedge, of Montpelier.

St. Albans, March 5.—The death of Richard Scott occurred at his home on Lincoln avenue yesterday morning at 10:30, after a long illness. Mr. Scott was a native of Farnham, P. Q., where he was born September 17, 1845. He moved to Fairfax, this county, in 1880, coming to St. Albans in 1905. Besides his wife, he is survived by three children, Mrs. Frank B. Wedge of Montpelier and Herbert E. Scott and Richard D. Scott of this city. The funeral will be held at the home Friday afternoon at two o'clock.

Weather Forecast.

Fair to-night, probably followed by snow in early morning or on Friday; moderate variable winds becoming easterly.

VERMONT MAN  
TRUSTEE OF  
BOSTON UNIV.Olin Merrill Is One of the Prominent  
Citizens of Enosburg Falls and  
Has Large Business Interests.

MAY SEEK NEW QUARTERS.

City May Be Forced to House Its Poor Somewhere Else.

Enosburg Falls, March 5.—Olin Merrill of this place has just been elected a trustee of Boston university. Mr. Merrill, who is a native of Plainfield, has been following his schooling at Methodist seminary, and has been one of the leading citizens of Enosburg Falls for 30 years and is president of the Enosburg Falls Savings Bank & Trust company, and has other business interests.

There is a possibility that the city will have to seek new quarters for its poor before summer arrives. On June 1, an agreement between the city council and the cemetery commissioners which was signed five years ago reaches its expiration and the prospect for a satisfactory settlement of affairs is not sufficiently bright to put the council wholly at ease in regard to the care of the poor.

According to the agreement, the buildings at the city farm and the small plot of land utilized for garden purposes are decided to the use of cemetery commissioners. Any time in the period of five years now drawing to a close the commissioners had full authority to take possession of the buildings, but this action was never taken. Now that the agreement is about to expire, the commissioners are anxious to have the buildings retained for the use of the city's poor, as it is quite certain, too, that they will insist on the city paying rent for their use. The new council has been advised of the situation and the charity committee has evinced a disposition to grasp the dilemma by the horns.

Waterbury, March 5.—Officers elected at the town meeting not before reported are: Lister, G. W. Morse; constable, Dr. J. F. Clair; collector, G. S. Blaisdell; town grand juror, G. H. Dale; auditors, John Parker, C. C. Graves and Earl Boyce. Because of the debt of the town, appropriations came slowly. No money was voted for the permanent road fund, and while none was voted for the library, the selectmen have the power to add to the library to the extent of \$300. Each G. A. R. post received \$25. The article in the warning to see what action the town would take, if any, to establish the correct line between the towns of Waterbury and Stowe, was passed over.

The no-license people of this town are now thoroughly awake to the license question and have resolved that no more sleeping be done along that line. Numbers who did not vote at all on this question are heard of on every side. Rumors of the number of votes cast not corresponding to number checked are current, also words of a contested election are heard. The tax of \$2, town, has 55c additional for the inhabitants of the village.

INCREASE OF TAX RATE.

To Take Care of Waterbury's Larger Indebtedness.

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TALK OF THE TOWN

John Calcegni left last night for Cleveland, Ohio, where he will be engaged in the granite industry for the coming few weeks. During the summer he leaves for Salt Lake City, where he has secured a position. He will join other former residents of Barre who are now at Cleveland.

Available at city hall: Nearly 1,000 sputum cups of the 1,200 purchased by the city council over a year ago for the use of consumptives. The plan to provide every suspected patient in Barre with one of the cups has evidently miscarried, for thus far hardly more than a couple of hundred cups have been claimed. The remainder of the purchase is still accessible at city hall, although the calls for cups occur at rare intervals.

The agitation in favor of supplying free sputum cups for those who need them was started by Alderman David Dawson soon after his election to the council from the fourth ward. Later in the year the aldermanic health committee was authorized to purchase 1,200 cups and have them left at the city clerk's office to be distributed. There was a short-term run on the receptacles, but the original purpose of the movement seems to have miscarried.

With the opening of its baseball season less than seven weeks away, the Italian Athletic club is perfecting plans for putting the strongest team in its history into the field this year. An agreement has been reached with the Montpelier A. C. C., whereby the two are to act in concert in procuring fast teams to play in Barre and at the capital. Antonio Broggi, one of the long-time supporters of the local I. A. C., has signed as one of the supervising managers of the Montpelier club, although he will retain his allegiance to the Barre Italian club. Several college teams have been booked for the spring months of baseball and if the predictions of the manager prove true the coming summer will see a fine brand of semi-professional baseball in Barre. At least two players from Massachusetts have enlisted in the I. A. C. and the services of a number of last year's importations have been retained.

The inactivity of early forenoon along North Main street was broken to-day by a runaway team, property of the Prindle hardware company, which sped its course the greater length of North Main street and finally ended by seeking shelter in the stables at the rear of the Prindle store. The team was in charge of Paul Giaccherio, a youthful clerk engaged at the store. He was in the vicinity of Berlin street when the steed became uncontrollable and young Giaccherio's efforts were useless. Soon after the flight was started the body of the wagon was detached from the fore runners. With the fore runners following, the horse broke into a fast pace. Very cleverly the horse dodged between the numerous passing vehicles. Exhausted from the long run told on the horse and as he neared Keith avenue his speed was greatly diminished. Round-up Keith avenue the horse ran onto Summer and down Merchant to its quarters. The damage to the wagon was not very great. Young Giaccherio escaped without injuries.

PLANS NEARLY COMPLETED.

For Hospital Campaign to Begin Early Next Week.

Preparatory plans for the big campaign to be launched next week in behalf of the Barre City hospital building fund are being prosecuted with much vigor these days. With a good deal of the preliminary work accomplished in this city, the work is now being extended along substantial lines into the outlying towns, although the Barre workers are not resting on their oars by any means. Yesterday a delegation from Barre met in conference with leading men in Williamstown and Brookfield. Arrangements for the campaign in those two towns were not slow in taking shape once the conference got under way. The same note of enthusiasm that has marked the inception of the work in every town visited thus far was sounded at yesterday's conference. Everywhere citizens seem to regard the cause as their own.

A definite working plan for the men's teams of Barre has been outlined and headquarters in Barre. A. V. Averill block are daily visited by captains and their teams. Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock the women captains and the members of their teams will come together in the city council chamber to perfect further the arrangements now proposed tentatively. At the council chamber Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock all members of the men's teams will assemble in conference. The captains will be present at that time.

Mrs. Walter Gresham of Vergennes is making an extended visit in the city as the guest of relatives.